Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1808. [No. 2245.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.

July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds.
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	60	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
6000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
11832 blanks.—Sum raised including expence.				15,000

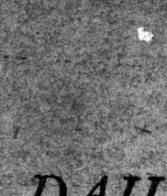
From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 18.

FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS
At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes



FOR BOSTON,
The fast sailing Schooner
HAZARD,
A. NEWCOMB, Master;

For freight or passage, apply to the Mast on board, lying at Lawrason's wharf.

August 2. d3t*

N. B. The above vessel will sail in 5 days.

FOR BOSTON,
The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 28. d

For *New-Orleans,*
The Schooner
SAMPSON,
To sail in eight or ten days.—For freight or passage, apply to
Lewis Deblois.

August 5. co3t

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale,
A quantity of nice Smithfield BACON, & 300 casks Rhode-Island LIME, fresh.

Isaac Entwisle.

August 5. eo6t

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Prince-streets, *A SUM OF MONEY,* in Alexandria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it with the printer.

July 29.

WITHERS & SANGSTER,

Inform their friends, that they have just received from New-York and Philadelphia,
A SUPPLY OF
Fancy & Summer Goods,
Which, with their former stock, renders their assortment complete.

They request those who have made memorandums, to call and settle them, as they are determined to sell for cash only.

July 14. d

Charitable Marine Society Lottery, Baltimore.

Tickets and shares for sale at *R. Gray's* book store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets,	$ 5 50
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in payment for Ticket in this.

July 18.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,
30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermacity and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c &c.

April 7. d

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the hon. the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, an Election will be held at the Centre Mills, in the said county of Alexandria, on the second Saturday in this month, for three discreet and fit persons to serve as *Overseers of the Poor* for that part of the said county as is not included within the limits of the corporation of the town of Alexandria. At which time and place, those persons qualified by law to vote, are notified to attend.

R. Mofs, D. M.

August 3.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, with a fresh breast of milk. None need apply without good recommendations.—Apply to the Printer.

August 5. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY.
CORINNA;
Or, *Italy.*
By Mad. De STAEL HOLSTEIN.
FATAL REVENGE;
OR,
The Family of Montorio.
A Romance, by *DENNIS JASPER MURPHY.*
Foundling of Belgrade.
A Translation from the French, by WM. JENNINGS.
And the following PLAYS.
Castle Spectre.
Fox Chase.
Stranger, and
Ella Rosenberg.

August 4.

☞ I want to hire a negro fellow that understands something of gardening as well as farming.

R. T. Hooe.

July 13.

Just Received,

And for sale by ANTHONY RHODES, in Prince-street,
A quantity of Cotton Yarn of different sizes —Also, a few pieces of Cotton Stripes and Bedticking.

He will keep a constant supply of the above Goods, and will sell cheap for cash.

ON HAND
A few barrels of Herring, Shad and Mackarel—Rhode-Island Cheese and Groceries as usual.

August 3. d

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13. d

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified, that the second instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page,* Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

By order of the Directors,
G. Deneale, *President.*

July 23.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
hogsheads brown Sugars.
bags Ibs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

TWENTY DOLLARS *REWARD.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 23d inst. an apprentice to the Boot and Shoemaking business, named

JOHN WAYMAN,

about 19 years and a half old—dark complexion and hair, about 5 feet six or seven inches high—strait and well made. He had on a brown coat and boottees—but probably may change his clothing, as he took others with him. The above reward will be paid to any person who will take up said apprentice or secure him in any jail so that I get him.

James Daws.

Georgetown, July 28. law3t.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS, There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO;

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence. (In one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double harrows a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removal rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money to the bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of August next, a piece of ground with the houses and improvements appertaining thereto lying on the south side of Duke street and west side of Water street, being at the intersection of the streets, extending on Duke street forty feet, on Water street ninety one feet six inches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the several payments negociable at the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, *sen.*
James Keith, *jun.*

July 21. dts

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Coffee,	lb.	26	29
Duck, Russia	bolt.	25	26
Ravens		15	16
Fruit, Raisins	keg	11	11 50
	box	4	5
Indigo, Spanish (flot.)	lb.	2 50	2 60
Molasses	gal.	48	50
Salt, coarse	bus.	75	80
fine		65	77
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	9	10
Pepper		22	25
Piemento		25	27
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1 50	1 75
Gin, Holland		1 20	1 25
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1 10	1 15
Antigua 3d		90	95
Windward 2d & 3d		80	85
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	10 50	11
2d & 3d		8	10
Teas, Imperial	lb.	2	2
Hyson		1 10	1 15
Young Hyson		1 10	1 20
Hyson Skin		65	75
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2	2 50
Port		1 40	1 60
Lisbon		1 33	1 40
Malaga		95	1

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	9	10
Beef, Mess	bbl	*no sales*	
—— Prime		*no sales*	
Bread, Crackers	cwt.	*no sales*	
—— Pilot		*no sales*	
—— Ship		*no sales*	
Candles, Mould	lb.	18	20
—— Dipt		16	18
Cheese		8	12
Cotton, Upland		17	18
Fish, Mackarel	bbl	7 50	8
—— Shad		7 50	8
—— Herrings		3 75	4
Flour, Superfine		3 75	
Grain, Wheat	bus.	70	75
—— Corn		40	45
—— Flaxseed		*none*	
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	12 50	13 50
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb.	10 50	11 50
Hemp	cwt.	10	11
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125
Pork, Mess	bbl.	*no sales*	
—— Prime		*no sales*	
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	36	38
—— Whiskey		40	44
Sugar, New-Orleans	100 lbs.	*none*	
—— Loaf	lb.	20	21
—— Lump		19	20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	*no sales*	
—— Potomac		*no sales*	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par.
Potomac do.	93
Marine Insurance	uncertain
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	18 per ct. ad.
Exchange on London,	108 to 110 pr. ct.

Latest from Europe.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

LONDON, *June* 2.

We yesterday received the contents of the Hamburgh and Altona papers from the 4th to the 17th ultimo. Some serious commotions appear to have broken out at Constantinople about the middle of March, which originated in the whole of the Janisaries having declared against the conduct of the Porte, in respect to the war with England. The insurrection is however said in some letters to have been entirely suppressed in a few days, and the ringleaders punished.

From the accounts in the French papers, it is obvious that France meditates similar designs against Turkey, to these which have been so diabolically successful in Spain. In the latter country, as our readers are already informed, Bonaparte has completed his work of perfidy; the wretched king, the still more wretched prince of Asturias, and all the other members of the royal family of Spain, with the exception only of Don Pedro, who is at the Brazils, have been compelled to sign away their birth-right, and submit to a splendid captivity in the territory oftheir oppressor, where the whole will probably ere long share the fate of the other branches of the Bourbon family who have fallen into the power of the Gallic tyrants. For a while they may be permitted to meditate in their captivity upon the fallen fortunes of their once illustrious house, until by private assassination, or public murder, they terminate their degrading dependence upon the bounty of the usurper of their rights, and those of the more worthy branches of the house of Bourbon. Already, in all probability, are these wretched captives secured within their several prisons in France. King Charles with his queen, and some of the family incarcerated at Compeigne, situate about half way between Paris and Amiens;—and the prince of Asturias, Don Carlos and Don Antonio, in custody at Navarre, a royal domain in the department of the Indre. To complete the degradation of the unfortunate family of Spain, the Corsican, after having that kingdom consigned over to him by the king and the prince, compels the imbecile Charles to issue a proclamation to the people, in which he enjoins them in the strongest terms to submit quietly to the troops of his ally the emperor of the French. For princes who by their mean spirited and dastardly conduct, have proved themselves so despicable and contemptible, we can scarce feel any pity; but, even accustomed as we have been to the attrocities of Bonaparte, it is impossible for us to contemplate without indignation, the refined cruelty with which he has treated the wretched deposed monarch. That weak prince after having made every sacrifice both of his own dignity, and the intsrests of his people, that his perfidious ally thought proper to demand; after seeing his kingdom invaded, his subjects murdered, and himself and his family driven from the throne of his ancestors, is compelled in a public proclamation to express himself with the most servile flattery to the very monster from whom he has experienced such accumulated injuries, and to call upon his people as a proof of their loyalty to him, to transfer their allegiance to a sanguinary usurper! By the cowardly resignation of the other parts of the family, Don Pedro, the nephew of the king, (who we have already stated, is now at the Brazils), is become the presumptive heir to the crown; and of this circumstance it is highly probable our government will deem it adviseable to avail themselves. This Scion of the royal stock, transplanted to the Spanish possessions in South America, would be a most acceptable event to the people of that country, who, while by means of it they secured their independence, and preserved themselves from falling under the yoke which now threatens their mother country would prove most valuable allies to Great Britain in the new world, in the present situation of affairs in the old. But it is not in this respect only that we look for some good, arising out of the evil now produced by Corsican perfidy. We continue to look with sanguine hope to the high benignant spirit of the people of Spain whose patriotic efforts against the tyrant, may in the end not only secure the independence of their own country, but furnish a glorious example of which other nations may be led to profit. So shall the long lost happiness of Europe be restored, and the world be rid of its greatest curse.

It is said in a Dutch letter, that when the last accounts left Cadiz, the English fleet was preparing to enter the Bay.

A proclamation from the Junto to the inhabitants of Madrid, states, that the military commission, established only for one day, is suppressed, and that the inhabitants who may in future offend against the French troops; provided they have not actually borne arms against them, shall be tried by the proper judges.

June 4.

We yesterday received advices from Cadiz to the 16th ult. which confirms our former accounts relative to the measures adopted at Cadiz, for resisting the projects of Bonaparte against the independence of Spain, and preserving the Spanish fleet from falling into his hands, by delivering it up in trust to Great-Britain We are further informed by this conveyance, that the people of Seville have taken possession of the arsenals, and that the province of Arragon had unanimously resolved to resist the power and influence of France.—It was reported, that the Duke D'Infantado was about to place himself at the head of the people, in order to direct their patriotic spirit in the laudable assertion of the independence of their country; and the greater credit was attached to this report, from the circumstance of that revered nobleman not having been mentioned in any of the revolutionary decrees that had been issued from Bayonne. At all events, it is evident that the people will not become the willing slaves of Bonaparte; and should it prove true that their efforts are to be directed by a leader of such talent and estimation, the most sanguine hopes may be entertained in respect to the result of so glorious a struggle.

The anxiously looked for advices from our fleet off Cadiz have not yet arrived, but government continue in hourly expectation of receiving the most important intelligence from that quarter. We understand that a communication was yesterday made to the Lord Mayor by the Lords of the admiralty, which has some relation to this subject; and it is said, that in the expected event of the surrender of the fleet at Cadiz, the River Fencibles and others will be allowed to volunteer their services to bring ihe ships to England.

Bonaparte it appears, continued at Bayonne, and on the 18th ult, having dimissed the Royal Family of Spain to their respective destinations, was amusing himself with military spectacles and evolutions. Intelligence to the 18th ult. had been received at Paris from Madrid, at which time, Murat was exercising the functions of government without opposition.

The French Senate assembled on the 21st to sanction a proposal for incorporating Parma, Piacenza, and Tuscany, with France.—We had reason at one time to suppose that these, together with the States of the Church would have been erected into a sovereignty for Lucien Bonaparte; but it would seem that he has forfeited or renounced all claims to such honors.

The deposed king of Spain was expected at Fontainbleau by the latter end of May.

NEW-YORK, *August* 3.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—This forenoon arrived the brig Havanna Packet, captain M'Donald, in 12 days from the Havanna. Capt. M'D. brought with him a proclamation issued by the governor of Havanna, approving of the proceedings of the Junto, at Seville, in Spain, and ordering hostilities to cease on the part of all Spanish subjects in that island against Great Britain; at the same time declaring eternal war against France until she placed Ferdinand VII, the rightful owner to the crown of Spain, on the throne. All public property at the Havanna belonging to France had been sequestered, and the port thrown open to the British.

Since putting the above in type, a gentleman, passenger in the Havanna Packet, has handed us the following letter from our correspondent at that place:

Havanna, July 20, 1808.

SIR,

Inclosed is the proclamation issued a few minutes since by the governor of this island—the oath of allegiance to FERNANDO STEPHANO is to be administed to all the civil & military officers this afternoon.

(Translated for the Evening Post.)

PROCLAMATION.

Inhabitants of the Island of Cuba, worthy descendants of the generous Spanish nation,—Know, that I have this very day received several manifestoes, proclamations and edicts published and printed by order of the Supreme Council (Junta) of Government, which has been established in Seville, in consequence of an act of perfidy more infamous than any which the world has ever witnessed: papers which as you will very soon see, appear not to be dictated by men, but rather inspired by angels; in short, papers which must necessarily produce the vindication of insulted and derided Spain, and the liberty of all Europe, which lies buried in slavery by the same hand which afflicts our brethren. It appears by them, and I learn by the relation of persons worthy of belief who have been eye witnesses of the dreadful and horrid events which took place in our peninsula in the months of April and May, that the French government assuming the false character of a friend and good ally, has deceived Ferdinand VII, the best and most virtuous of kings, abused his generosity and good faith, invited him to its territory by artful and insiduous caresses, and by similar crafty and treacherous proceedings induced his august parents and the whole royal family to follow him, for the purpose of treating them, as they have been treated, with the most disgraceful contempt, and consummated at last their horrible design by compelling them to renounce the crown of Spain, in favor of a foreigner, having no other right than his insatiable ambition, at the same time that his executioners and assassins were shedding the precious blood of the inhabitants of Madrid, as a return for the hospitality and fraternity with which they had been received and welcomed, as their own chiefs have publicly acknowledged.—Our language contains no term adequate to characterise conduct so horrible, which has covered France with infamy and Spain with mourning, and which has made the most insensible and barbarous nations shudder with fear. But, think not from this, that the sentiment of honor, the nobleness of mind, and the majestic dignity of the Spanish character, have been dismayed at the sight of such direful calamity. On the contrary, the the virtuous and magnanimous sons of a heroic country, are determined to fight until the last man of its twelve millions of inhabitants shall gloriously die, to avenge an insult so humiliating to avenge their outraged religion, their violated females, their murdered children, and to rescue from captivity their adored Ferdinand. Yes, doubt it not, they will fill with dread the authors of such iniquity, and will exterminate them. They are animated with a holy rage capable of breaking in pieces the chains which bind all the nations of Europe. They have adjusted an armistice with England, a name sweet and consolatory to the human race! To which henceforth must be added that of *Shield of afflicted humanity*, for the same just reason that Spain must be styled *Deliverer of the world.* Yes, they co-operate with the virtuous and magnanimous Eng[land] for though they have just been our accus[tomed] al enemies, to whom is it unknown that [this] could only have been, as in fact it was, [the] effect of the violence and Machiavelism [of] the French government? Do not blame [me] on account of the inconsistency between [my] sentiment and those expressed in the proc[la]mation published on the 27th of Janu[ary] last; besides that almost every governm[ent] labors under some systematic defects, [and] commits some acts of injustice, which gi[ves] room for invectives, more especially [in a] state of war, it was a duty of my offic[e] station, to accommodate my language to [that] of my superiors, as I do on the present occasion; but with this difference, that my soul is justly and profoundly indignant, and that I am ardently desirous to shed my blo[od] as a sacrifice to my religion, my king and my country. Be confidently persuaded that the other nations and fields whose habitations are yet smoaking with the innocent blood of the flower of their youth which has been shed by an incomprehensible chain of success combined by the genius of destruction, will recover from their dismay, will acquire courage to shake off the yoke, and united with Spain and England will concur in the greatest and noblest work which men can perform, with the same ardor that animates the lioness to rescue her young. The French themselves, that nation illustrious and generous and worthy of a better lot will hasten to wash away the black spot with which their own hands have tarnished their lustre; compassionate them, and view them not with hatred, for they are our brethren and will soon be our good friends. The divine creator of men, the arbiter of the fate of nations, is interested in this holy and august work, and we ought not to doubt of his protection. I see you full of ardent zeal to fly to take a part in it, but your situation at the distance of 2000 leagues unfortunately now deprives you of that glorious felicity—but it is of no moment.

Money to defray the expence of it is no less necessary than arms, and it is in your power to participate by means of an offering more salutary to men, and more agreeable to the sight of God, than was ever offered in his holy temple. Imitate the Spanish heroines: circumscribe your expences: renounce your superfluities, stablish a Spartan economy, let there not remain in your house a single ounce of gold or silver, except what is absolutely necessary for religious rites. Will you have less virtue & less generosity than the Romans had, when they believed Hannibal was approaching the gates of Rome. Will you have more attachment to your property, and less disinterestedness than those Pagans who knew not the true God. Will you have less respect than they to your holy religion, less loyalty and less love to your country, to your custom, to your laws and to your government, less affection for your wives and your tender infants, and less horror of the tyranny and slavery with which the hosts of the common enemy threaten you as soon as they shall have subjugated your brethren! Will you prefer to reserve your riches entire to the end that the booty may be greater and more captivating to the eyes of their cupidity, rather than to sacrifice a part for the sake of objects so precious which you may save at so little cost, preserve, unhurt Spain your glorious native soil, and redeem from captivity your king who has ascended the throne by the rugged road of virtue and heroism, braving the dangers of the scaffold & the enormous infamy of being reputed a regicide and patricide, when his object was to make you happy by the downfall of a perfidious traitor and despotic favorite! Pardon me if I offend your delicacy, your generosity, your well known loyalty and your holy ambition of true and solid glory. My imagination, disturbed by so melancholy an event, can scarcely allow me to articulate words, how much less to consider them! I am sure that you will do much more than I ask of you. I well know your virtues, & you are not ignorant how much I appreciate them, and what are the sentiments of my heart towards you and each one of you.—Yes: This is the epoch which America and her renowned sons through whose veins runs the illustrious and most noble Spanish blood, will display their greatness of soul, and will acquire as much greatness as was recently acquired by the heroic inhabitants of Buenos Ayres, a glory as much more true and solid as the moral virtues and trophies exceed the martial and blood stained triumphs of Mars. The good which you do on this occasion will be common to the Spaniards, to all the nations of Europe, and to yourselves, but the sweet pleasure of listening to the blessings on you which will resound from generation to generation, will be a most flattering reward derived from your benificence, the most valuable which men can grant and much more estimable than the equivocal distinctions and decora-

tions which are bestowed by sovereigns, not always upon virtue, and even some times upon corruption and vice.

I hasten to give you this information, that you may instantly know the great object which ought to occupy the attention and the heart of every Spaniard, and of every man living who loves mankind. But at the same time, I earnestly recommend to you resignation to divine providence, which knows how to extract an antidote from poison, the virtue of fortitude and magnanimity never so necessary as at present; patience, prudence, moderation and docility, to repress your inevitable uneasiness, to shun all tumult and disorder, and to abstain from giving the slightest disturbance to the peaceable, laborious, and most useful Frenchmen, our fellow inhabitants and friends, who, driven to a revolution the most sanguinary and infamous of any recorded by history, have sought and found in your bosom the sacred asylum of a fraternal hospitality; understanding that if there be among them, any one who can be injurious to us, he shall be caused to leave the island, without oppression, protecting the others with Spanish humanity, and with the strong shield of justice, who will know how to use proper severity towards all who shall attempt to offend them by word or action.

If you hearken with docility to the paternal advice which I give you, and observe it carefully, I trust in the mercy of God, in your loyalty and in your virtues, that you will very soon see the dawn of tranquility, of rejoicing, of prosperity, and of more brilliant glory for yourselves and your future generations.

THE MARQUIS DE SOMERUELOS.

Havanna, July 17, 1808.

The marquis of Someruelos, president, governor and captain general of the island of Cuba, &c. makes known to all the inhabitants, that he has received the following manifesto, published by the supreme assembly established in Seville of which this island is a dependant:

DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

Ferdinand VII, king of Spain, and the Indies, in his own name, and in the name of the supreme assembly of both.

France, or rather the emperor Napoleon, having violated the most sacred compacts with Spain, having taken away by force the royal family, having compelled them publicly and with violence to resign and abdicate their sovereignty, which is manifestly null, void, and without effect; having forced with the same oppression the sovereignty of Spain to be given to him, which no person could have power to do; having declared it to be his will to elect the king of Spain (the most horrible transaction which history can speak of) having entered Spain with his armies which have taken possession of its fortifications and cities, then unprepared; having perpetrated on the Spaniards all kinds of murders, plunders, and abominable cruelties; having not only recourse to the force of arms, but also under a pretence of adding to our felicity; having repaid with monstrous ingratitude the services which the Spanish nation had rendered him, and also repaid our friendship with deceit, treason, and the most horrible perfidy which a nation had ever been guilty of towards another nation or sovereign, for the truth of which I appeal to the whole world; having finally declared his intention is to overthrow the monarchy, its fundamental laws, and threatens the ruin of our Catholic religion, which we have sworn to maintain; having thus forced us as the only remedy for so many evils, to declare war against him, which we publicly do in the face of all Europe.

We therefore declare in the name of our king Ferdinand VII. and of the whole Spanish nation, War by sea and land against the emperor Napoleon and France; so long as they shall be under his domination, and tyrannical subjection. We order all the Spaniards to act towards them with hostility, and do them all evil and prejudice, according to the laws of war, detain all French vessels in our ports, all the property, claims, and rights, which they have in any part whatsoever of Spain, belonging to that government, or any individual whatever of that nation. We also order in the same manner not to detain or molest the vessels, property, and rights of the British nation, nor of any of its subjects whatever; because we declare that we have obtained an open and free communication with England, and have concluded with her an armistice; which we hope will end in a solid and lasting peace.

We protest further that we will not relinquish our arms until the emperor Napoleon restores to Spain our king Ferdinand VII. and royal family, their liberties, integrity, and independence; and afterwards respect the sacred rights of the nation, which he has wantonly violated. We order for the better promulgation of this, the publication of this solemn declaration; that it be printed, sent and posted up in all the provinces, cities and possessions in America; and also that it be publicly known by the same way to all Europe, Asia, and Africa. Given in the royal palace of Alcazar, in Seville, the 6th June, 1808, by disposition of the supreme assembly of government.

JUAN BAUTISTA PADRO, *Secr'y.*
MANUEL MARIA AGUILAR, *Secr'y.*

I agree to execute whatever has been directed by the supreme assembly in the above declaration; and order that it be respected by the inhabitants of that island, in all cases. It is however requested that they do not trouble or molest French subjects; upon which point I have particularly expressed my intentions towards them, in my proclamation of yesterday, to the inhabitants of this island, dated the 18th of July, 1808.

By order of his Excellency,
MAWZITIO DE POZZAS PITA,
Secretary at War.

The Marquis of Someruelos.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, *August 2.*

Captain Holmes, from Passamaquoddy, informs, that two U. S. gun-boats had arrived there to protect the flour; that a number of desertions had taken place at the American fort there (which was complete); that notwithstanding the government officers, &c. stationed at that place, flour found its way over to the English—and that in consequence of a number of British boats having been fired upon in their own waters, the Squirrel sloop of war had been stationed near the line to protect them.

NEW-YORK, *August 5.*

Captain Keen, of the schr. Freeman Ellis, 15 days from Nevis, informs, that a few days before he sailed, a fleet of British transports, consisting of 8 sail, with troops on board, passed Nevis, said to be bound to Porto-Rico.

A letter from Havanna mentions, that Bonaparte had dispatched a vessel from Bayonne to the U. States, informing his friend Mr. Jefferson of the Revolution in Spain, and declaring to him that he considered the Spaniards as REBELS, and FORBIDS the United States from having any intercourse with them. [This news, tho' not authentic, is quite probable.]

The Union, Jacobs, arrived at this port a few days since from London, took fire on Wednesday night last from the bursting of a bottle of aqua fortis. It was soon put out without damage. This ship had on board upwards of 700 casks of gun-powder!—a providential escape.

Arrived, the brig Aspasia, Fougeres, 18 days from St. Kitts—was from Point Petre, sailed thence June 25. Left at St. Kitts, schr. Fly, of Philadelphia. Flour 36 dolls. Aug. 1, lat. 37, 21, long. 73, spoke ship Cabinet, 8 days from Philadelphia for New Orleans. Three-fourths of the cargo of the ship Brunwick, was condemned at Antigua, on account of the bill of Exchange being drawn on Guadaloupe! There was a New York schooner at Antigua. A British packet had arrived at Antigua in 18 days from Falmouth, with the news of the Spanish Revolution.

PHILADELPHIA, *August 5.*

Arrived, brig Atlantic, Donaldson, 10 days from Havanna. The brig Neptune, of and for Philadelphia, sailed 3 days before—Left ship Dispatch, Singleton, from Cadiz with dispatches for the government of Havanna; there are eight Frenchmen passengers in the Atlantic, who fled on account of the disturbances in the Havanna.

Brig Molly, Holt, 20 days from Curracoa.

Schr. Fly, Allen, 27 days from Point Petre (Guad.) and 17 days from St. Kitts, where she was detained 7 days.

Unheard of Accommodation.

JOHN BELL,

DRAWING AND PAINTING MASTER,

IS now raising a club, to supply individuals with their Portraits on easy terms: it will consist of twenty-four persons, each to deposit two dollars, weekly, and at the expiration of twelve weeks, each person shall receive a well finished and approved Likeness, large as life.

Two individuals will sit for their pictures every week, as their names are inserted in the list.

Specimens to be seen at his house, near captain Slacum's, lower end of Fairfax street.

August 8 eo

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8.

The king of England has appointed Brigadier general JAMES MONTGOMERIE, Esq. to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the island of Dominica, in America.

At the date of our last accounts great exertions were making at Cherson, and in all the Russian Ports of the Black sea, to equip a squadron for the Adriatic.

We understand that the ship Beaver, belonging to John J. Astor, of this city had got permission to take out to China the Mandarin Chief and his Secretary, who have been detained in this country ever since the Embargo was laid.

(N. Y. Paper.)

AMERICAN CONSULATE,

London, June 6, 1808.

The following official communication to this office, this instant arrived, I have deemed an incumbent duty to make public, for the information of all American merchants and others affected thereby.

(Signed) WM. LYMAN.

St. Petersburgh, (14) 26th April, 1808.

SIR,

I herewith hand you the copy of a note I have lately received from the minister of foreign affairs, which will acquaint you, that measures similar to those pursued by France with respect to neutral vessels trading between England and her ports, have been adopted here. All intercourse by means of our flag is thus stopped between Great Britain and Russia. You will please to communicate this intelligence to all those whom it may interest, and believe me respectfully,

Sir, your most obedient servant,
(Signed) LOVETT HARRIS.

Wm. Lyman, esq. American consul, London.

"In order to prevent the possibility, of any communication whatever between Russia and England, his imperial majesty has judged it advisable to order that no vessel coming from an English port, even if it belongs to a nation friendly to Russia, and shall not be laden with any merchandize, shall be admitted into the ports of Russia. Every vessel, however, which shall not have been in England, may freely enter the Russian ports, and export the productions of the empire, with this proviso, that the commercial houses to which such vessels shall be addressed, shall undertake in writing, that such vessel shall not go to England, but that they will consign their cargoes to some port belonging to a power friendly to Russia.—The undersigned thinks it his duty to communicate this new arrangement to Mr. Lovett Harris, consul general for the U. S. of America, and seizes this opportunity to renew the assurances of his high consideration.

(Signed) COUNT NICHOLAS DE ROMANZOFF.

Petersburgh, 10th April, 1808.

Mr. Lovett Harris."

DIED on Saturday last in this town, after a short but severe illness, captain JOHN M'REA, in the 35th year of his age.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

4th August, 1808.

ORDERED

That Council will sit as a court of appeals on the 22d, 23d and 24th days of the present month, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. of each day

The assessors books may be examined until that time at Mr. Richard Lewis's house on King-street.

JAMES M McREA, c. c.

August 8. dt22d

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 co6w

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

4th August, 1808.

ORDERED, That 24 feet be added to the tunnel directed to be built in Prince-street, of equal size with the one now contracted for, and that a sum not exceeding fifty dollars be allowed for the same, and that the former committee be authorised to contract for the same.

On balloting for a collector for the present year, Abel Janney is unanimously elected.

ORDERED, That the collector proceed forthwith to collect all taxes due the corporation, by distress, if necessary, and the responsibility is hereby assumed by council.

ORDERED, That Messrs M'Guire & Rhode be a committee to contract for the regulation of Fayette-street, at the intersection of King-street, and that a sum not exceeding seventy dollars be appropriated for the same out of the funds of the northern district.

The committee will meet on the premises' on the 9th instant, at three o'clock, where those will apply who are disposed to undertake the same.

ORDERED, That the superintendant of police have the walls and pumps at the intersections of Fairfax and Wilkes-streets, Water and Wolf streets, and Water and Duke-streets, cleaned and repaired, and that the expence thereof be paid out of the general fund.

ORDERED, That the superintendant of Police have the nuisance on Franklin street removed and the expence thereof be paid out of the local fund of the southern district.

ORDERED, That the council do agree to give Colonel George Deneale, agent for N. Pendleton, one hundred dollars, agreeable to his proposal, for the ballance of lot no as laid down on Pendleton's plat, whereon the new powder house is built, and that Messrs. Rhodes, Cohagen and Dean be a committee to take a good and sufficient deed for the same, and when executed the money to be paid

ORDERED, That John Cohagan be permitted to regulate the footway on the east side of Patrick-street, between Prince and Duke-streets, at his own expence, and under the direction of the superintendant of police.

Test. JAMES M. McREA, c. c.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1808,

Will be presented a new MELO-DRAMA, in three acts, called,

THE FORTRESS.

By Theodore Hook, performed at the Hay-Market Theatre, in London, with unbounded applause. The original music by Hook, the orchestra parts by M. Pellessier—With new scenery, Dresses, &c.

Count Adolphus,	Mr. Miller.
Count Everard,	Mr. Wood.
Valoron,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Oliver,	Mr. Cone.
Vincent,	Mr. Jefferson.
Philip,	Mr. Blissett.
Thomas,	Mr. Bray.
Petras,	Mr. Briers.
Soldiers,	Mr. Seymour, &c.
Peasants,	Briers, Harris, &c.
Celestine,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Alice,	Mrs. Francis.
Paulina,	Mrs Seymour.
Female Peasants,	Misses Hunt, &c.

THE PRINCIPAL SCENES ARE,

ACT FIRST.

The Fortress of Guntzbourgh—in the centre a Grate, through which is seen the Terrace, &c.—Castle Yard—Dungeon—Guard Room—Porter's Lodge, &c,

ACT THIRD.

Place D'Armes—Green House—Paulina's Dwelling, &c.

TO CONCLUDE WITH

A CHARACTERISTIC DANCE—composed by Mr Francis.

IN WHICH WILL BE INTRODUCED,

RURAL TROPHIES, STREAMERS, &c.

To which will be added, the much admired entertainment of

Love Laughs at Locksmiths.

Vigil,	Mr. Bray.
Captain Beldare,	Mr. Jacobs.
Totterton,	Mr. Francis.
Risk,	Mr. Jefferson.
Solomon Lob,	Mr. Blissett.
Grenadier,	Mr. Miller.
Lydia,	Mrs. Wilmot.

☞ *Doors to be open at 6, and performances to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.*

*** *Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.*

†† *Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the Daily Gazette.*

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 1, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speeck, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

Charlotte Hall School.

AN examination of the pupils was held on the 26th and 27th days of July, before the trustees of the institution and many of the parents and guardians of the pupils; and orations were delivered the following day, before a very numerous audience, and received with unbounded applause.

The examiners who were Dr. John Parnham Mr. Frederick Campbell, late of William and Mary College, Virginia and Mr. John Ralph, late of Princeton College, New-Jersey, expressed their high approbation of the state of the school and the progressive improvement of the pupils generally, while they felt an high degree of satisfaction at the excellence of several in each department.

After the examinations and orations had been finished, the annual vacation commenced; and school will again open on the first day of September next.

Signed by order of the Board of Trustees,

NEALE H. SHAW, *Register.*

Cool Springs, Aug. 1. law3w

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

RESOLVED,

That the tuition of Charlotte Hall School, from and after the first day of January, 1808, shall be at the rate of twenty-eight dollars per annum, payable quarterly and in advance; and, that no pupil shall be admitted, or continued in said school, failing to comply with this resolution after his entrance, whose amount of tuition shall exceed two quarters in arrear; and, that the principal of said school, shall be charged with the faithful execution of this resolve.

Whereas there is due to Charlotte Hall School, a very large sum of money for arrearages of tuition, which the institution stands greatly in need of to comply with the engagements of the trustees to masters and teachers, as well as for contracts entered into by them for erecting the necessary buildings suitable for said school; which arrears must be paid without delay to save the school from falling—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That unless said arrearages are paid, before the first day of September next, suits will be instituted against such delinquents without respect to persons.

Signed by order.

NEALE H. SHAW, *Register.*

Cool Springs, Aug 1. law3w

FOR SALE.

For a term of years,

A young healthy NEGRO WENCH.—For further particulars apply to the Printer of this paper.

August 3. eo8t*

FOR SALE,

My SEAT in King George county, lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient for the purchaser; and possession can be had the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood and is of the usual soil in the neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid out productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes, my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPMAN esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county, June, 24th (25) 1808. } 2aw3m.

IMPROVED SHEEP,

FOR LET AND SALE.

WHEREAS objections have been made to the mode heretofore advertised of letting the Improved Sheep for the season, in which a subscription of 100 Ewes are required at a dollar each—

This is to give notice. That the number is hereby reduced to fifty Ewes at a dollar each on which terms either of the Tups heretofore advertised, will be let or shipped to any part of the continent for the present season

FOR SALE, AT ARLINGTON,

Four IMPROVED TUPS, of three years old—price *Twenty Dollars* each—for the benefit of the ensuing premiums—or will be let at *Ten Dollars* for the season—

PATRIOT.

This celebrated TUP, a favorite son of *Old Bakewell*, and intended as his successor, will be let to Ewes, the present season, at Arlington, at a Dollar each. for the benefit of the ensuing premiums.

Please apply to

William Birch.

Arlington, July 30. law3w

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James H. Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by *Robert T. Hooe* and *John Muncaster*, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robert T. Hooe,
James H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.

July 15—19. eo3t

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)